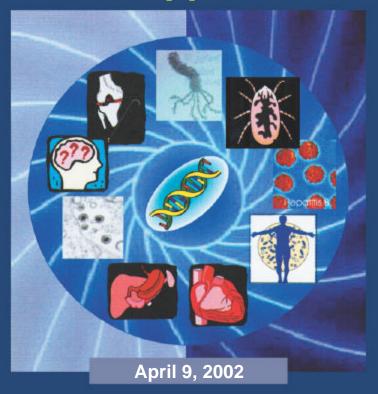
PREVENTING EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases: A Spectrum of Proof, Opportunities & Challenges



National Center for Infectious Diseases



Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases DEFINITION

- Sudden insult leaves permanent deficits (e.g., Polio)
- Outcome of infection predisposes to chronic sequelae (e.g., lung disease after pre-term birth)
- Microbe causes chronic illness and disability through progressive pathology



EXAMPLE CAUSAL ASSOCIATIONS

1958	Schistosoma spp.	Bladder cancer
1964	Epstein-Barr virus	Burkitt's lymphoma
1975	Hepatitis B virus	Hepatocellular carcinoma
1984	Helicobacter pylori	Duodenal & gastric ulcers
1987	Human papillomavirus	Cervical cancer
1989 1989 1990	Hepatitis C virus	Chronic liver disease Hepatocellular carcinoma Mixed cryoglobulinemia
1991	KSHV/ human herpesvirus 8	Kaposi sarcoma
1992	Tropheryma whippelii	Whipple's disease

SPECTRUM

Syndromes & Organ systems



SPECTRUM

- Syndromes & Organ systems
- Pathogens

bacteria parasites prions viruses



SPECTRUM

Syndromes & Organ systems

Pathogens

bacteria

parasites

prions

viruses

> Triggers & outcomes

1 microbe → >1 syndrome

>1 microbe → 1 outcome





sudden, permanent sequelae





sudden, permanent sequelae

progressive disease





sudden, permanent sequelae

progressive disease

immune process

symptomatic disease





sudden, permanent sequelae

progressive disease

immune process symptomatic disease

persistent infection symptomatic disease



SPECTRUM of PROOF

- Proven causality
- Strong evidence
- > Speculation



Examples: WELL-RECOGNIZED ASSOCIATIONS

"Classics"

Polio Polio virus

Trachoma Chlamydia trachomatis

Chagas cardiomyopathy Trypanosoma cruzi

Chronic Infection or Disease Process

Cervical cancer Human papillomavirus

CLD, Liver cancer Hepatitis B and C viruses

Lyme arthritis Borrelia burgdorferi

Peptic ulcer disease Helicobacter pylori

Whipple's disease Tropheryma whippelii

Bladder cancer Schistosoma haematobium

Examples: ESTABLISHED or STRONG ASSOCIATIONS

Sequelae of Acute Event or Intra-partum Infection

Hearing loss Cytomegalovirus (CMV)

Chronic Infection or Disease Process

Cryoglobulinemia Hepatitis C virus

Gastric cancer Helicobacter pylori

Neuroborreliosis Borrelia burgdorferi

Reactive arthritis Enteric bacteria,

Chlamydia trachomatis

Uveitis, Retinitis Borrelia burgdorferi

Toxoplasma gondii

Vasculitis HBV, HCV



Examples: POTENTIAL to SPECULATIVE ASSOCIATIONS

Sequelae of Acute Event or Intra-partum Infection

Atherothrombosis

Pre-term birth sequelae (neurologic, pulmonary)

Chlamydia pneumoniae, CMV

Ureaplasma urealyticum

Chronic Infection or Disease Process

Atherosclerosis

Diabetes mellitus

Inflammatory bowel

disease

Obsessive-compulsive disorders (PANDAS)

Lupus

Chlamydia pneumoniae

Enteroviruses/Coxsackie B virus

Mycobacterium avium subspp.

paratuberculosis, Yersinia,

luminal bacteria

Group A Streptococcus

Epstein-Barr virus/Viruses



CAUSAL

Helicobacter pylori in Peptic Ulcer Disease

Analytic Tool

Tissue (ulcer) – histology

Human challenge

Culture

PCR – strain identification

Virulence factors – Ab, PCR

Treatment trials

Urea breath test

Serology, stool antigen detection

Animal models

Strength Of Association



CAUSAL

Hepatitis B virus in CLD, Liver Cancer

Analytic Tool

Epidemiology and time-space

Serology – HBsAg

(HBeAg, anti-HBc)

Serum viral assays

Tissue – PCR, IHC

Vaccine & other prevention

Treatment trials

Animal model

Strength Of Association

$$+ + (+)$$



CAUSALITY NOT PROVEN

Chlamydia pneumoniae in Atherosclerotic CVD

Analytic Tool

Serology

PCR on PBMC

Tissue (atheroma) - IHC, ICC

Tissue (atheroma) – PCR

Culture

Animal models

Treatment trials

Strength Of Association

$$+ + (+)$$

$$+ + (+)$$

+



INFECTIOUS DISEASE

CHRONIC DISEASE



90 million with Chronic Illness and Disability In the U.S.



90 million with Chronic Illness and Disability

suppose

10%

attributable to Infectious Diseases



90 million with Chronic Illness and Disability

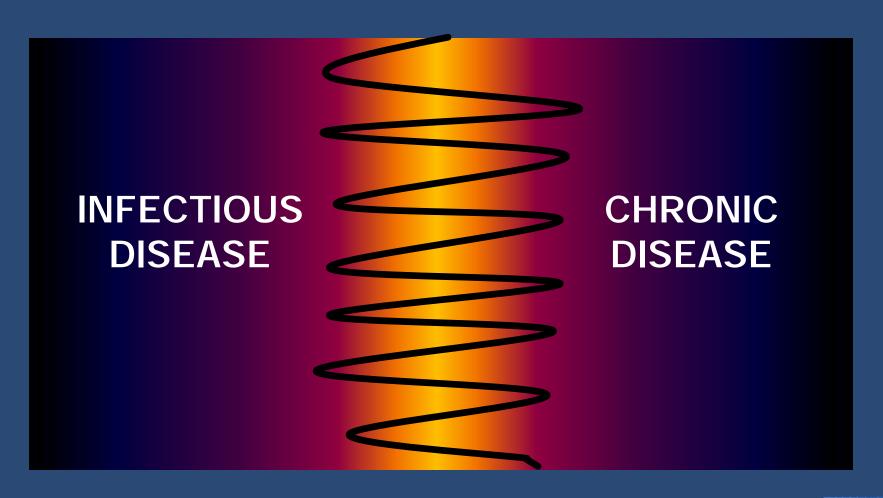
suppose

10%

attributable to Infectious Diseases

Impact 9 million people in U.S.

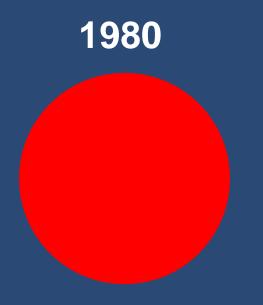






Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases POTENTIAL FOR PREVENTION

Peptic Ulcer Disease

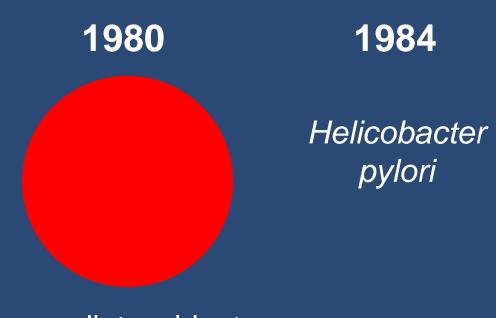


Stress, diet, acid, etc.



Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases POTENTIAL FOR PREVENTION

Peptic Ulcer Disease

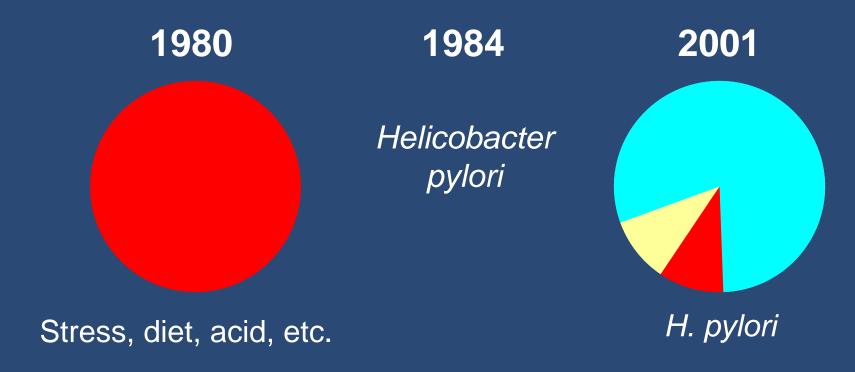






Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases POTENTIAL FOR PREVENTION

Peptic Ulcer Disease





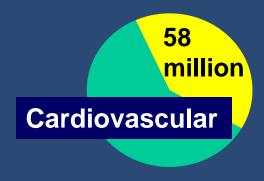
Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases **FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES?**

Disease

Hypothetical Infectious Etiology Saved

Lives

Disease **Minimized**



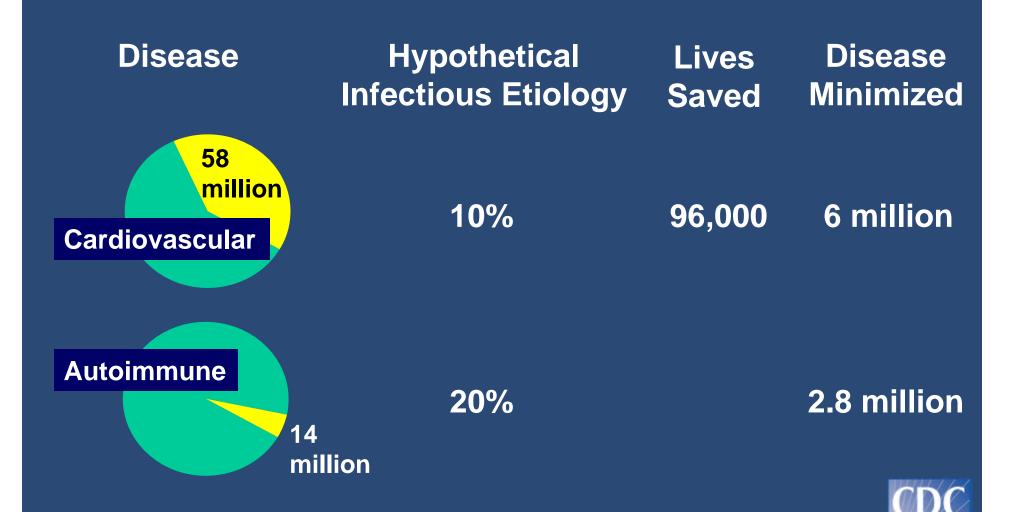
10%

96,000

6 million



Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES?



Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases HURDLES AND CHALLENGES

- Recognize associations early
- Detect causal agents
- Identify populations at risk for
 - Infection
 - Chronic outcome
- Determine pathogen-specific attributable fraction
- Assess long-term impact
 - Disability prevalence
 - Microbe eradication, antimicrobial resistance



Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases TECHNICAL CHALLENGES

- Ubiquitous agents
- "New" and "old" microbes new sites
- Multiple agents ONE outcome
- > ONE microbe multiple outcomes
- Multifactorial disease



Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases MORE TECHNICAL CHALLENGES

- Exposure-disease interval (agent may have cleared)
- > Technology
 - Culture methods (improved)
 - Sensitive and specific detection tools
 - Validated assays
 - Distinguishing active, latent & past infection



Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases EVALUATION CHALLENGES IN THE U.S.

- Heterogeneity of U.S. population
 - Geographic diversity
 - Racial/ethnic diversity
- Migration
- Changing epidemiology
- Diverse environmental exposures



Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases PROGRESS REQUIREMENTS

- Uniform case definitions
- Networks of populations and laboratories
- Prospective collection and storage
 - Appropriate specimens & appropriate collection
- Careful interpretation of data
 - Molecular detection ¹ causality
 - Common exposures → high prevalence in all
 - IgG serology = a past exposure



Infectious Etiologies of Chronic Diseases LABORATORY PROGRESS REQUIREMENTS

- Standardized, reproducible diagnostic tools
- Specific and sensitive assays, validated in tissues under study
- Validation against "gold standard"
- Assays that differentiate between past and current infection
- High throughput assays?



INFECTIOUS DISEASE

CHRONIC DISEASE



Potential among 90 million with Chronic Diseases?

INFECTIOUS DISEASE



AVOIDABLE FRACTION of CHRONIC DISEASE

PREVENTION

Evidence

Diagnostic tools

Exposure

Antimicrobial therapy

Vaccines

